

CROMWELLIAN SETTLEMENT OF IRELAND,

1641—1643.

THREE RARE PURITAN TRACTS CONCERNING
The Affairs of Ireland, viz.,

Against the Toleration of Popery;

AND FOR

THE CONFISCATION OF 20 MILLIONS OF ACRES,

WITH

The Prices per 1000 Acres Fee-Simple:

AND

"The 12 Arguments to Promote the Work,"

AND THE

Transplantation of the Undertakers
to the Confiscated Lands.

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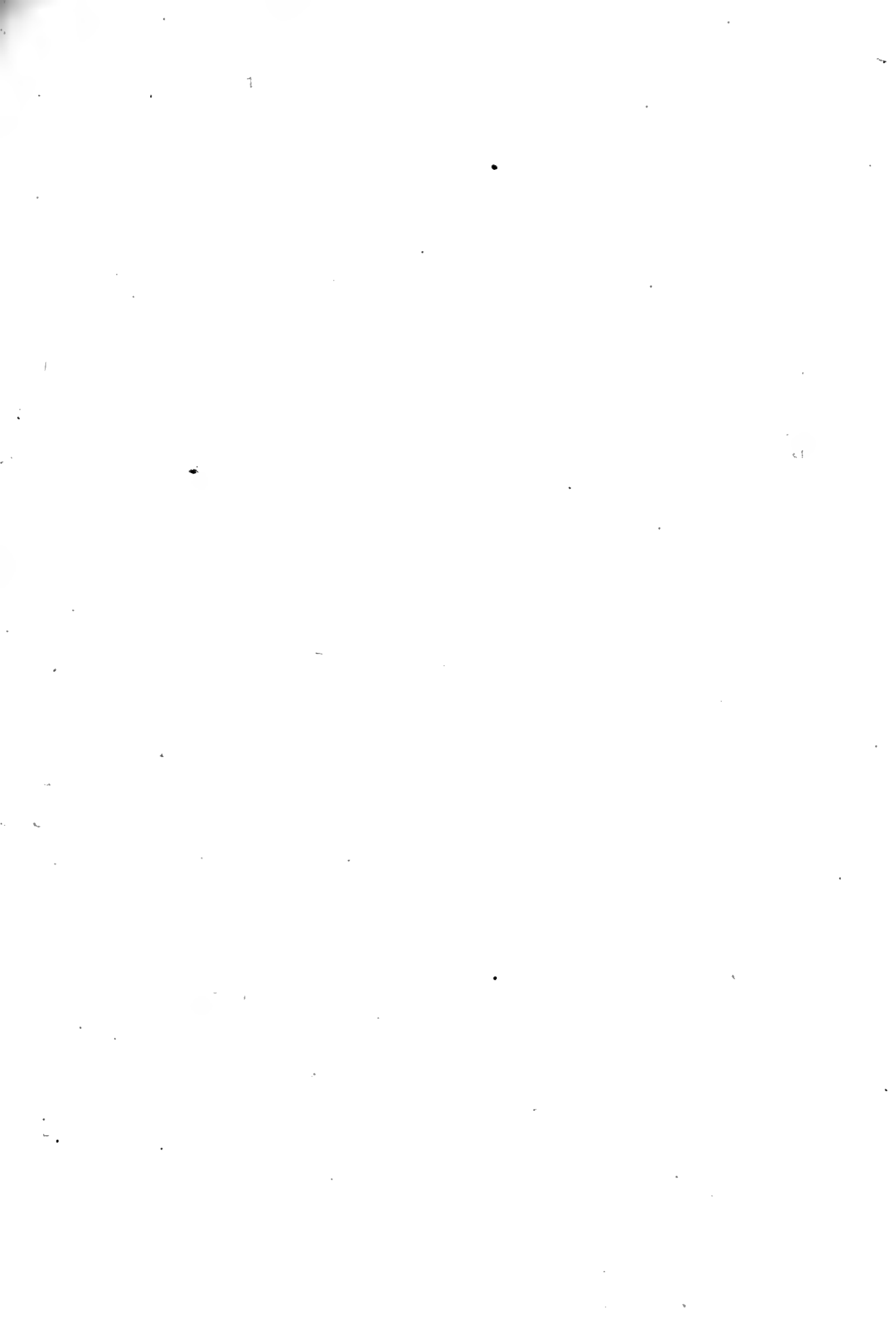
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THE
PROTESTATION
OF THE
ARCHBISHOPS
AND
BISHOPS OF
IRELAND

Against the *Toleration* of *Popery* agreed
upon, and subscribed by them at DUBLIN,
the 26 of NOVEMBER.



London, Printed, 1641.



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The Protestation of the Arch-
bishops and Bishops of IRELAND, against
the toleration of P O P E R I E, agreed upon,
and subscribed by them at D U B L I N
the 26 of *Novemb.* in the yeare of
our Lord 1626.

THe *Religion* of the Papists is *Superstitious* and *Idolatrours*, their *faith* and *Doctrine* *erroneous* and Hereticall; Their *Church*, in respect of both, *Apostaticall*. To give them therefore a *Toleration*, or to consent that they may freely exercise their *Religion*, and confesse their *Faith* and *Doctrine*, is a grievous sinne: and that in two respects.

First, It is to make ourselves accessarie, not onely to their *Superstitions*, *Idolatrics*, *Heresies*, and in a word, to all the abominations of *Poperie*; but also (which is a consequence of the former) to the Perdition of the seduced people, which perish in the deluge of their *Catholique Apostasie*.

Secondly, To grant them a *Tolleration* in respect
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of any mony to be given, or contribution to be made by them, is to set Religion to sale, and withall, the soules of the people, whom *Christ our Saviour* hath redeemed with his most precious blood.

And as it is a great Sinne, so it is a matter of most dangerous consequence, the consideration whereof wee leave to the wise and judicious: beseeching the *jealous God of truth* to make all those who are in *Authority* zealous of *Gods glory*, and the advancement of true *Religion*, and resolute and couragious against all *Popery*, *Superstition* and *Idolatry*.

FINIS.

A
DECLARATION
OF
BOTH HOUSES
OF
PARLIAMENT,
Concerning the Affairs
OF
IRELAND.

Whereunto is added, 12. Arguments to
promote the Work of Subscription, according to
the Propositions lately published, for recovery
of the Kingdom of IRELAND; For which
an Act of Parliament is expected.

London, Printed for Joseph Hunscott. 1641.



A Declaration of both Houses of
Parliament, concerning the affairs
 of IRELAND.

W Hereas many are ready to apprehend, that when the Rebels are subdued, and that Kingdom reduced to full obedience; that those who have liberally contributed towards this work, being for the most part Residents in this Kingdom, and some of them clogged with other necessary employments here, shall not have that fare and indifferent division according to their adventures, but may possibly suffer much in the distribution of the severall parts; for remedy whereof, and that all of all sorts may visibly discern that nothing of power or favour can take place in this devision, the Houses doth declare, as followeth;

First, The whole contribution shall be made by lot.

A Million of money is the summe to be disbursed by the under-writers; for which they are to have Lands at the Rents and Rates following, according to the proportion of Land, the summe will not exceed a Million of money.

In *Ulster* a 1000. Acres for 200^l, at the yeerly Rent of 4^l 4^s 4^d, which is at 1^d the Acre.

In *Connaught* a 1000. Acres for 300^l at the yeerly Rent of 6^l 5^s, which is at 1^d $\frac{1}{2}$ the Acre.

In *Munster* a 1000. Acres for 450^l at yeerly Rent of 9^l 1^s 6^d, which is 2^d q. the Acre.

In *Lymster* a 1000. Acre, at the yeerly Rent of 12^l 10^s, which is 3^d the Acre.

Now admitting there shall be a sufficient quantity of es-
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cheated Land in each Province, then the under-writers shall have in *Ulster* for a quarter of a Million, being two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, twelve hundred and fifty thousand Acres.

In *Connaught* for the like summe of money 833334, Acres.

In *Munster* for the like summe 555556, Acres.

In *Lymster* for the like summe 416667, Acres.

If the escheated Land in any one Province come short of these respective proportions, it shall be supplied out of those Provinces where the escheated Land is redundant.

The severall proportions of Land to be assigned to the under-writers in each Province, shall be first chosen out by the Commissioners, or those constituted by them, before any other of the escheated Lands be disposed of.

Every particular under-writer, shall be assigned to his distinct Province by one lot, and to his distinct proportion of Land in that Province by another lot.

If any of the Under-writers do desire for Neighbourhoods cause, to have their Lands laid together, they may before the distribution cast their severall adventures into one grosse summe, and so their proportion will be contiguous, which afterwards they may divide amongst themselves.

It being certain, that amongst so many subscribers, there may be many whose underwriting will be the same summes of money, when the Million of money is fully underwritten, there must be a Book made up how many severall sorts of Under-writers there are.

For this purpose, admit there be 200. who underwrite each of them a 1000^l, and that there be 400. more, who underwrite each of them 800^l; and so for all the other summes, which every of the adventurers shall underwrite, who being justly distinguished, it may be known how many there be of every ranke.

These severall Rankes shall have a proportionable quantity of Land taken out of every of the Provinces, a due proportion for every Rank of such Underwriters, which being all put together into the place, for those lots assigned, for as many as
venture

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venture that summe, whether it be a 1000, 800, 600, 400, 200^l, or any other proportion whatsoever.

Then all of the same Rank repairing to the place and lot, prepared for their adventure, where the lots of every Province are promiscuously together, may be soon resolved, in which of the foure Provinces his proportion falls into.

But because this proposure brings not every adventurer to the certain place of his allotment, though to the Province where it must be for satisfaction herein.

The same course observed for the severall Rankes of Underwriters; now for the Provinces which they are assigned unto, as was before for the whole Kingdom, there will be no more required, but that first so much of the confiscated Lands, justly be measured out in every Province, as answers the adventure on it, according to the rate in the propositions.

Next, that there be so many subdivisions measured out, and described by the names of the *Balliboes*, *Townlands*, or other notorious marks as will answer every Rank of the severall Underwriters; whereunto every Under-writer resorting, shall take out his lot, and know where his proportion is by the denomination it bears, and may then apply himself to his industry.

By this course, seeing no man can divine in what Province, he shall be cast, neither when he knows, and is satisfied of it, in what place of that Province his particular lot falls into it, will not be possible for any man to receive other advantage, then what God gives him, at whose whole disposing, the lot is, when it is cast into the lap.

(1)

Arguments to promote the Work
of Subscription, according to the proposi-
tions lately published, for recovery of
the Kingdom of *Ireland*; for which an Act
of Parliament is expected.

I.

Every undertaker shall do a thing most acceptable to God, by helping our distressed brethren to their possessions.

II.

He shall have a share in that most glorious Work of propagating the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and demolishing the Kingdom of Antichrist, by recovering that Kingdom, which by Jesuites, and the malignant party, is intended to Idolatry, and supplanting the Protestant Cause.

III.

He shall do Honorable service to his own Country, since the Safety, Well-fare, and Honour of it, is involved in the recovery of *Ireland*.

IV.

He shall do a charitable Work to the poor of this Kingdom; for so soon as the Rebels are subdued, there will be room for the poor families of this Kingdom to transplant themselves, which have not competency of subsistence here.

V.

He that hath a great Estate, may finde greater improvement in the purchase of confiscate Lands,
upon

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upon the rates propounded, than Usury, or any Trade can produce thorowout the world. If Usury in seven yeers, advance 100^l. to 200^l. how much rather is this to be preferred, which will in lesse time probably advance 100^l. to 100^l. *per annum*, in good Land, to him and his Heirs for ever?

VI.

He that hath many children, may raise his yonger sons to as great Fortune, by 200^l. purchase in this way, as 2000^l. in trade; and he will be counted of all common capacity (*Grossum Caput*) to omit this opportunity. To give 200^l. to make his son a servant, who after seven yeers, will look upon his Father for a Portion; when the same 200^l. in this purchase, will advance, before that seven yeers expire, to 200^l. *per annum*.

VII.

He that hath a mean estate, whose Family expence *per annum*, is 40, 50, or 60^l. may by the value of one yeers expence, through Gods blessing, purchase so much good Lands at the rates agreed upon, in *Ireland*, as may comfortably maintain the same Family in a liberall manner.

VIII.

The division will be impartially ordered; every man shall have his Portion, where God by lot shall cast it: if any kindred or friends shall desire to fall together, they may thus effect their desire, By joyning their adventures together, and let one man enter for himself and company, and after come to a division among themselves.

IX. That

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IX. That Country will be re-planted with many noble Families of this Nation, and of the Protestant Religion : many of the Worthies of the House of Commons have already subscribed ; and many Merchants and Citizens of *London*, of the best quality, are following their example ; which will secure that Kingdom for future, and raise that Kingdom to sudden Trade and Commerce.

X.

There will be instantly raised a Good Ministry, with many priviledges to plant Churches, professing the Protestant religion, with liberty to elect our Church Officers ; the want of which, hath been the cause of so many Idoll-Shepherds in this Kingdom.

XI.

There will be many Millions of Acres of confiscate Lands, more than the undertakers will purchase ; for one Million purchaseth but $2\frac{1}{2}$ Millions of Acres ; and it is supposed there's above 20 Millions confiscate.

XII.

Although the recovery of *Ireland* should cost 10 Millions, and the subscribers produce but one Million, they shall have their proportion for which they have contracted : for they do not undertake the War, but bring in their concurrence and assistance.

The Acre Fee-simple	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textit{Ulster} \text{---} 4^s \\ \textit{Connaught} \text{---} 6^s \\ \textit{Munster} \text{---} 9^s \\ \textit{Lymster} \text{---} 12^s \end{array} \right\}$	may im- prove to	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5^s \text{--} 10^s \text{--} 15^s \text{--} \\ 10 \text{--} 15 \text{--} 20 \text{--} \\ 15 \text{--} 20 \text{--} 25 \text{--} \\ 20 \text{--} 25 \text{--} 30 \text{--} \end{array} \right\}$	<i>pr an.</i>
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FINIS.

Dublin, Reprinted by *Patrick Traynor*, 29 *Essex Quay*, 1879.

A
DECLARATION
OF THE
LORDS and COMMONS
Assembled in Parliament.
Concerning the present
LAMENTABLE ESTATE
AND
MISERABLE CONDITION
OF
IRELAND,

The Poore Protestants in some places being forced to kill their Horses to satisfie their Hunger, and very many others having perished by Famine.

With some sad and serious Motives propounded by both Houses, to all pious and well affected Englishmen for their speedy Reliefe, a thing earnestly to be intended, considering what courses are now set on foot at *Oxford* for bringing those barbarous Rebels into this Kingdome.

Die Veneris. 16 June. 1643.

O *Ordered by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, that this Declaration shall be forthwith printed and published.*

J. Brown Cler. Parliamentorum.

LONDON, Printed for I. Wright in the Old-baily, June 17. 1643.

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Fig. 4



Die Veneris 16. June. 1643.



THE the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, being by severall Letters fully informed both from the Lords Justices and Councell at Dublin, and also from other parts of the Kingdom of Ireland, of the extreemly necessitous conditiō of the whole Army & the rest of the distressed Protestants of that Kingdome, out of a compassionate sence of the miseries of their brethren there, and their tender care to prevent the extirpation of the Protestant Religion so generally aimed at : have thought fit to publish to the view of all piously affected persons, the lamentable estate of that distressed Kingdome, which is now by the unhappy influence of our distractions here, reduced to that extremity that in most parts of the Army, our Souldiers want bread for their bellies, cloathes for their backs, and shooes for their feete, to give them a necessary subsistence, and in some parts they have beene forced to kill their Horses to satisfie their hunger, very many of the poore English in severall places haveing perished by famine.

Neverthelesse it hath pleased Almighty God, to imprint such speciall markes of his unlimited favours, upon the endeavours of our severall Armies there, that we have more then probable cause to hope, that if we shall cheerefully addresse our selves to send them seasonable supplies, we will not yet permit the ruine of our Religion and Countrey men in that kingdom. Which we are the more induced to believe, since we are credibly informed, that the wants of our Adversaries doe in most parts equalize, in many far exceed ours, where they have beene forced to eate, not the flesh only, but the very hides of their Horses to keepe them from starving, which have brought very many of them to such a condition of weakenesse, that they appeare rather like walking Anatomies then fighting men, so that we have no reason to suspect, but that our Armies there (if not suffered first to starve) may by Gods blessing yet soon reduce that Kingdome.

Nor can it be unknowne to any understanding and judicious observer, that whatever bee pretended by the Rebels, yet the true causes heightning them to such a degree of barbarousnesse, are, the inveterate hatred they beare to the true Religion, and their ambitious desires as is most evident by the severall Commissions from the Rebels, stiling themselves the supream Counsell of the confederate Catholiques of Ireland, issued to men of war whom they maintained at Sea to spoyle the trade of this Kingdome, making themselves absolute and independent on this Kingdome, and which is not a little fomented by all the Popish party throughout Christendome, as appeares by the large contributions sent from all parts thither of Money, Armes, Ammunition and experienced Commanders; And can it be that Gods enemies should be more violent, and indefatigable for restoring Idolatry in a Kingdome forraine to theirs, then we zealous in propugning Gods truth in our owne against both barbarous Traytors and
monstrous

monstrous Idolaters ? shall the common incendiaries of both Kingdomes strip themselves of all they have to accomplish our destruction, by devouring that rich and fruitfull Island ; And shall the good people of this Nation, of the same bloud and Religion with them, think anything too deare for redeeming them, whom we ought to our powers to preserve ; seeing hereby, we also secure our own both Religion and Liberties, preventing the accesse of the Rebels from thence by inabling our Army to continue there, which will consequently containe them within that Kingdome, a thing earnestly to be intended, considering what courses are set on foote at Oxford, for bringing them into this Kingdome :

Not to insist how much it imports all the Adventurers, Lenders and Contributors, all Merchants and indeede the whole Nation to advance a considerable summe to what they have applyed unto that worke for the now compleating thereof, Nor to be more particular in laying before the World, how the King (seduced by evill Councils) doth deny his concurrence to the Bill lately sent him as a most necessary expedient for that worke.

Wee have therefore thought fit to appoint a speciall Committee for that purpose, and have resolved in the midst of our distractions here, (as a thing wherein the wellfare of our Religion, the honour our English Nation, and the safety of this Kingdome is so neerely concerned) to contribute by all possible meanes to the preservation of that Kingdom.

And although the great burdens which lie upon the subjects for maintenance of the Armies, raised for the necessary defence of this kingdome, will not suffer us to lay any present charge upon them, yet our tender care of Ireland is such, that in pursuance of a note of the House of Commons, an Ordinance is now ready to passe, whereby a charge shall be set of two hundred thousand pounds upon this Kingdome,

to be assessed upon the severall Counties, according to the Proportion of the bill of foure hundred thousand pounds, and to be paid in two yeares, by which time we hope the distractions of this Kingdome by Gods mercy may be so settled, that the Subjects shall with ease and cheerefulnesse beare this necessary burden, and by this meanes we conceive this future charge will give present credit for the reliefe of the starving condition of Ireland, which is intended to be laid upon this Kingdome, as an adventure for land in Ireland, for the benefit of the severall Counties proportionable to the summes that shall be raised in the particular Counties to be employed to the case of their publique charge. And doe likewise earnestly recommend the care of that worke to all such as are really affected to our Religion, and the cause we have in hand, to advance Monies for that use, either by way of adventure, loane or weekly contribution in such manner, as shall be agreed on by the Committee and approved by the Parliament, wherein both Houses of Parliament intend to shew that good example which they hope all others will follow.

For what may be advanced by way of adventure it is already provided in a late Ordinance of Parliament, that all new Adventurers shall receive the same advantages graunted to the former in the Act of Parliament for the Adventurers of Ireland, and in the same Ordinance provision is made for the security of all such as shall voluntarily lend to so pious a worke ; All which Monies now proposed to be advanc't shall onely have their aspect forwards (without consideration of former arrears) and be disposed of with all possible care to the best advantage of this present summers service ; And for what hath beene formerly raised to that purpose, it shall most evidently appeare to all the World, that it hath been with a great overplus disposed of for the use of Ireland, And that all
aspersions

aspersions of that nature cast upon the Parliament, have been but the malicious pretences of disaffected persons, to excuse their owne backwardnesse, and dishearten such as desire to prevent the ruine of our Religion, which we hope by our cordiall and seasonable endeavours may speedily be prevented, and this War soone brought to a happy conclusion, And herein the concurrence of most of the Officers of that Kingdome administers great incouragement, who are desirous (so well they affect that worke) to underwrite the one halfe of their Arreares due by way of Adventure for Land, and also take the one halfe of what shall grow due and is to come, likewise on the Condition of the Subscribers at the reduceing of that Kingdome, desiring onely to subsist untill the worke be finished.

Wee have so just reason upon these many and convincing grounds to be sensible of the extraordinary Care and Pious intentions of the well affected Party in this Kingdome, as wee must not or cannot doubt of their ready Zeale in the setting forward of so Pious, so Charitable a worke, wherein the Religion we professe, lies at the stake : and the lives of so many thousand of our poore Protestant Bretheren are in apparent danger, unlesse by present releife their approaching ruine be timely prevented, nor can we well expect that God will long blesse us, if we be wanting to our Brethren, whose preservation is so immediately linked to our owne safety, that we have much cause to suspect this Kingdome is much indangered, when wee have once absolutely lost that of Ireland.

For such is the malice of the Rebels to our Nation, that if they once roote us out of that Kingdome, they will not despaire by themselves and their Confederates, wholly to extirpate both us and our Religion out of the Christian World.

For remedy whereof in so much as the generall waies
observed

observed on the last Act of Contribution hath not procured such meanes of reliefe as are necessary, though divers both Persons and Parishes have been very bountifull) severall of that Kingdome with others are therefore directed to sollicite the businesse by such particular applications as may be hoped (in a worke so earnestly crying for reliefe) will beget competent supplies for giving that Kingdome a being, and in all likelihood preserving this from finall undoing, which as it must be acknowledged to the already Contributors, so is and shall be esteemed by those who hereafter put hand to the worke as a most acceptable service to this and that Kingdome.

These things considered, we desire that all well affected people would heartily apply themselves to prevent such mischief by chearefull contributing to so Pious a worke, which will be an Act in the esteeme of all the world very commendable and extreamely acceptable to God and all good men.

FINIS.

